TWO NEW REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENUS HYPOTRABALA (LEPIDOPTERA: LASIOCAMPIDAE) FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO

By W. H. T. TAMS

In 1925 I drew attention (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 16: 552-561) to the fact that certain species of African Lasiocampidae were not associated in their proper genera, and I dealt particularly with the genera Pseudometa Aurivillius and Hypotrabala Holland. I have since discovered that Pseudometa schultzei Aurivillius is not a Pseudometa but belongs in the genus Mallocampa Aurivillius.

Some time ago Monsieur L. A. Berger of the Congo Museum at Tervuren, Belgium, brought me two further examples of the genus *Hypotrabala*, and these are described below. I have given in this paper a few figures of the eighth sternum in various species of this genus, as this structure may be readily observed if the scales are carefully removed from the underside of the terminal abdominal segments, and it is an important aid to identification.

Hypotrabala regalis sp. n.

(Pl. 1, figs. 3, ♂, 4, ♀; Pl. 2, figs. 5, 6.)

3. Antenna honey yellow, the shaft with some chocolate scales. Head, palpus, thorax, abdomen and legs light orange yellow, with some chocolate shading. Fore wing pale orange yellow enriched with light orange yellow, the dark pattern indicated in the photograph chocolate. At the end of the cell a large glossy white oval spot, finely edged with chocolate, with a much smaller spot of like appearance between it and the costa, from which it is slightly more distant. Hind wing pale orange yellow without pattern. Underside pale orange yellow. Expanse 82 mm. (77 mm. from tip-to-tip).

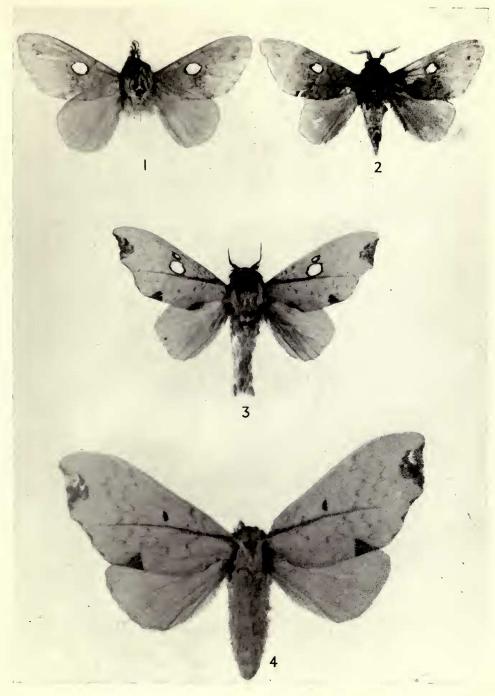
Q. Similar, much larger, richer in colour (light orange yellow), with some fuscous shading in the subterminal markings; a single smaller discocellular spot, chocolate

with or without a few white scales centrally.

Expanse 114 mm. (104 mm. from tip-to-tip). Belgian Congo, Lulua, Kapanga (F. G. Overlaet).

Holotype 3: 18.xii.1933, 4 3 paratypes dated 13.ix.1932, x.1933 and xi.1933 (2) respectively. Allotype \mathcal{P} : 8.xii.1932, 2 \mathcal{P} paratypes dated 12, 14.xii.1932, respectively.

The δ genitalia are unlike those of the other *Hypotrabala* species known to me in having a single medial process on sternum VIII (Pl. 2, fig. 5). The Q genitalia are shown in Pl. 2, fig. 6; they are strongly sclerotized, with a robust bar before the ostium.



Hypotrabala.